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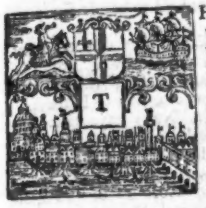
The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq;*

SATURDAY February 4, 1744.

From my own APARTMENT.



THE following Letter being upon a Subject of Importance, we hope the Gentleman who wrote it, and he to whom it was sent, will excuse our publishing it, as we have suppress'd the Names of both; and the latter, we are assured, will receive back by the Post the Original, which he must have dropp'd in the Streets, where it was found, and a Copy of it brought to us.

CAMBRIDGE, *April* 27, 1743.

Dear Sir,

I Have frequently ruminated, since my Return hither, on the Subject of our last Conversation concerning the *Education* of young Men of Fortune. Your tender Concern for the Welfare of your Son makes you justly anxious about the Choice of a Person to accompany him in his Travels. You observ'd to me, that many unfit Persons are employ'd in that Way, and desir'd me to enquire for one *duly qualified*. I have complied with your Request, but in vain; no such is yet come to my Knowledge; on the contrary, I have been told of many *improper ones*, and among others have met with the following Account of a Person so *infamous* in this Way, that I think it ought to be communicated to you, that you may still be more upon your Guard against being impos'd upon, in a Matter which so nearly concerns the Happiness of your *hopeful Heir*.

Some Years ago there came to *London* a Man born in an Inn of an obscure little Town in *Switzerland*, where his Youth was spent in attending on Carriers, and such-like Guests, who pass'd that Way; only some small Leisure was employ'd in his learning to Read, Write, and cast Accompts: Thus furnish'd, at about twenty Years of Age he went into *Germany*, as is the Practice of many *Swiss* of his Condition, to seek Employment in a Shop, and was for some Time in that Way, at about five Pounds a Year Wages. This Occupation being too painful and laborious for one of his loose Temper, he bethought himself of a Way of Life more idle, and equally profitable, and enter'd as a Servant into the Family of a *French* Gentleman at *Berlin*. His Behaviour there was such as entitled him to other Chastisement than just that of being discharged; but thus he escap'd at that Time, and thrust himself into the Retinue of a Gentleman, who was going to *Petersbourg*, where he stay'd a few Weeks, 'till he found it convenient, for what Reason I have not learn'd, to slip on board a *Dutch* Ship loaden with Hemp, which brought him to *Amsterdam*; where, by some slight of Hand, he found wherewithal to carry him to his native Country.

Switzerland, as you know, is not a Country for any but honest Industry; our *Swiss* therefore only stay'd 'till he had cajol'd his poor Relations to furnish him with some Means to get to *London*; where, at different Times, and on false Pretences, he borrow'd

at his House in Mark-Lane, William Gonemb, an eminent Merchant, and one of the Directors o East-India Company.

Monday came Advice, by a Dutch Ship ar in the Western Ports from India, that Joseph E Esq; (only Son of the late Sir Joseph Eyles,

this Pretence, said he had Recommendations to Sir *Hans Sloane*, and other learned Men, and borrow'd from a Bookseller's Servant some Translations of *Latin* Authors; and thus, without understanding one Word of the Original, he learnt the Names, and found out the Years in which some Editions had been printed; beyond which his Discourse never ventur'd.

His Assertions about himself, Compassion to his Misery, and a Prejudice in favour of *Swiss* Honesty, impos'd so far on some People, that they paid his Debts, and got him releas'd from his Confinement. Soon after he was recommended to attend a young Gentleman in his Travels, not as a Governor or Companion (a very ingenious learned Professor of *Oxford* had been before pitch'd on for that Purpose) but as one who understood *French* well enough to be able to bespeak Post-Horses, and pay Reckonings at Inns. In this Situation our *Swiss* was abroad a considerable Time; during which he embezzell'd some hundred Pounds of the young Gentleman's Money, and behav'd himself so infamously in other Respects, that in a few Hours after his Return he was given to understand, that he must quit the young Gentleman's Father's House, into which he never has once since been allow'd to enter. He continu'd a good while after in *London*, supporting himself by Money which Compassion to his Misery had drawn from People who were unacquainted with his Story.

In this Interval arriv'd in *London* M. *de Montalieu*, (Son of the *French* Gentleman to whom our *Swiss* had been Servant at *Berlin*) to avoid the Resentment of a great Prince, in whose Son's Measures, as was said, he had been engag'd. Our *Swiss* hearing of the Arrival of this Gentleman, found him out, and begg'd he would not discover him, his Condition being much alter'd. This M. *de Montalieu* told a Friend of his, expressing at the same Time his Astonishment that such a Fellow could with Impunity act a Part, which in other Countries would have subjected him to the Gallies, Pillory, or Cart's Tail.

Notwithstanding all these Difficulties, our *Swiss*, in the Absence from *London* of the young Gentleman with whom he had travell'd, and of his Family, gave out that he had attended him as his Governor, and that the Father had, on Application to him, said he was proper for that Post; both which Assertions were villainously false; nor can it be suppos'd that any Person of Honour could, from any Motive, give his Opinion that a Fellow was fit for a Governor, whom he would not allow to enter his House, on Account of his vile Behaviour to his Son, when he serv'd him in a low Station.

However, by some odd Accident the *Swiss* was at length appointed to attend a young Gentleman of Distinction in his Travels, as a Companion or Governor; but luckily, he being one of uncommon Parts and Knowledge, had really no Need of such an Officer about his Person, and accordingly consider'd the *Swiss* in no other Light than one fit for his former Place, viz. to order Post Horses and pay Reckonings; and so suffer'd no other Inconvenience than the Disgrace of having such a Fellow in his Company, and being cheated of Money by him in Confederacy with low and base People.

On their Arrival at *Paris*, this Gentleman with his *Swiss* being at the *Hotel* of a Lady of great Distinction, she said to one with her, *His Relations sure are very careless of his Education; they have sent with him for Governor, a* Swiss, *whom I should not think worthy to be my* Swiss; that is, her Porter, so called, because the Porters at *Paris* are commonly *Swiss*.

This Gentleman, as I mention'd before, being very ingenious and sensible, had no Need of a Governor, and therefore had put our *Swiss* to improper Employment; however, he underwent the Disgrace of being seen in his Company, and having him at Table. A *French* Gentleman, who had been employ'd by M. *Chauvelin*, at the Court of *Turin*, in some secret Negotiations, which preceded the last War between the late *Emperor* and *France*, being at a Table at an Ordinary in *Florence*, (where our *Swiss*, to remove himself as far as possible from his former Situation, had, as usual, placed himself at the Head of it, and, without any Ceremony, help'd himself in a very uncouth Manner, to an enormous Quantity of *Soupe*) said to an *English* Gentleman, who sat next him, 'The *English* are allow'd to be a sensible People, 'which makes me surpriz'd at the little Care they 'take about Governors to their Children; that he 'had met with Men in that Capacity unworthy to 'be their *Footmen*.' And then added, 'That *Swiss* 'there I have seen waiting as a common Servant at 'the Table of *M. de Montalieu* at *Berlin*, once particularly when the *Count de Seckendorff* (then the late 'Emperor's Embassador, and now the present *Emperor's* 'Field-Marshal) dined there; which he could never 'forget, he said, by Reason of a very singular Accident which happen'd on that Occasion.'

This, my dear Sir, I can assure you is a very authentick History. Should any tender Parent take a *Freak* (for sending young Men to travel so early as at 16 or 17 Years, deserves that Name) for his Son's being led through *France* and *Italy*, what better could he expect from such a Companion of his Travels, than that he should, agreeably to his former Practice, plunder the young Gentleman of his Money, in Conjunction with Taylors, Innkeepers, Whores, and Antiquaries; and lead him into the doing some bad Action, which, from Fear of Discovery, might subject the Youth all his Life to the Power of such a vile Fellow?

This Story shews how particularly careful you ought to be to inform yourself of the Character of a Foreigner, who may offer himself as a Governor. I have formerly known some deserving-ones of this Sort: But it is more difficult to be truly inform'd of the Merit of such as come from distant Countries, than of those of our own Country.

However, I would not have you despair of finding a *good Governor* for your hopeful Son, as there are proper Persons, I am persuaded, both of our own and of Foreign Countries; it shall still be my Business to enquire carefully for such a one: In the mean Time, my best Wishes attend you and your Family.

I am, &c.

It is needless to make any Remarks on a Story of this Nature, which however cannot be made too publick. I have only to excuse myself to the Gentleman who communicated it, for a small Alteration or two I have made in his Introduction, the Reason of which he will easily perceive.

H. S.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Stockholm, Jan. 21. The 15th Instant a Courier was dispatch'd to Count Tessin at Copenhagen, with full Powers for his Excellency to sign with the King of Denmark's Ministers a Convention for confirming and renewing the Treaties subsisting between the two Crowns. In the mean time, the King has sent Orders into all the Provinces of the Kingdom, to suspend the Armaments both by Sea and Land.

Copenhagen, Jan. 24. The Ministers of this Court declar'd to Count Tessin, the Swedish Embassador, in a Conference which they had with him the 18th Instant, 'That the King having already refer'd to the

King of Sweden the Choice of the Methods for removing the Causes of Jealousy between the two Crowns, his Majesty would now trust to the Faith due to Treaties, inasmuch as his Swedish Majesty has declar'd he will observe them religiously; and that as the King did not doubt the Sincerity of this Promise, so he likewise declares on his Part, that he has not only resolved to observe inviolably the same Treaties, but also to disarm the Moment that his Swedish Majesty gives Orders for doing the same in his Kingdom, &c.

At the Issue of the Conference Count Tessin dispatch'd a Courier to Stockholm with this Declaration; and as we don't doubt but Sweden will accept it purely and simply, we look upon the Differences between the two Crowns as entirely terminated.

Hamburg, Jan. 28. We have just receiv'd Advice by Letters from Copenhagen of the 24th Instant, that Count Tessin, the Swedish Embassador, has sign'd a Convention with the Danish Ministry for an Accommodation.

Louisville, Jan. 27. The 21st Instant we had a dreadful Fire here. One whole Wing of the Castle, which of itself was a large Pile, was all in a Flame in less than ten Minutes. The Fire broke out at half an Hour past Seven in the Evening, over the Chancellor's Offices, which were on the second Story: The Chancellor's Appartments were on the first Story, and took up one Half of the Wing. We had hardly Time enough to save the Papers in the Offices, for immediately after the whole Roof was in Flames, and no Possibility of giving any Assistance; so that we even resolv'd to let the whole Edifice burn on, and content ourselves with saving on the Ground Floors whatever could be quickly remov'd, for the melted Lead from the Roof soon set fire to the upper Floors. The whole Wing is burnt down to the Ground. M. de la Galiziere, the Intendant, was then at Nancy, and an Express was immediately dispatch'd to him; but when he came he had the Grief to find nothing but a Heap of Rubbish. This Wing had no Communication with the Castle but by a spacious dining Hall, which was immediately pull'd down; and as the Wind did not set towards the Castle, no Part of it was in the least damag'd.

Madrid, Jan. 13. All the regular Troops in this Kingdom have receiv'd Orders to hold themselves in readiness to march, and the most important Places are to be garrison'd by Militia and the Burghers: Those Troops are destin'd to reinforce the Infant Don Philip's Army. We talk of some new Regulations proposed by the French Court, whereby his Most Christian Majesty's Subjects will acquire great Advantages for their Commerce and Settlements in the Island of St. Domingo.

Barcelo, Jan. 13. Her Majesty the Queen of Hungary, before the Cession of the Plaisantin to his Sardinian Majesty, thought fit to recal such as had Estates in that Country, and particularly those in the Service of the Courts of Madrid and Naples; and, on their not returning within the limited Time, banish'd them, and confiscated their Estates. Among these are the following Persons of Distinction, viz. the Marquess Hannibal Scotti, the two Counts Cugiani, Dr. Cervi, a Physician, the Queen of Spain's Nurse, one Mauro de Laglio a famous Performer of the Violin, and some others, whose Estates are said to amount to about 200,000 Crowns. Her Majesty, however, has been graciously pleased to remit the Forfeiture of Dr. Cervi, on Account of his being upwards of Fourscore, and so infirm, that it was impossible for him to travel.

Genoa, Jan. 18. Admiral Matthews stopp'd two Days at Nice in his Return from Turin, in order to give proper Directions for the Safety of the Avenues to that County; his Excellency set sail for the Isles of Hieres the 5th Instant, where he has assembled all his Ships from 50 Guns and upwards, and sent out the rest to cruize in divers Places.

Letters from Villafranca say, that they are employ'd Night and Day in raising several Redoubts and throwing up Intrenchments in the Avenues to the County of Nice: They are likewise sending thither from Piedmont all Sorts of Provisions and warlike Stores: The four Battalions of the Garrison of Cuneo have march'd into that County, whither other Troops are also marching, upon Advice that the Infant Don Philip's Army is expected in Provence by the Beginning of next Month.

Manheim, Jan. 27. According to all Appearance the French will open the Campaign with the Siege of Fribourg; at least the Dispositions they are making at present, give us Reason to think so. His most Christian Majesty will make a Present to the Emperor of all the German Troops in his Service, who are to take an Oath of Fidelity to his Imperial Majesty, and are to be incorporated into his Army, which and are to be incorporated into his Army, which about here, this Army of Neutrality will consist of 65,000 Foot, and 25,000 Horse and Dragoons; but, as it is not reasonable to suppose these Corps will be complete, the Strength of it is generally computed at 80,000 Men.

Petersburg, Jan. 4. Yesterday died of a violent Fit of the Cholick, which had continued about 18 Hours, Privy Counsellor Brevern, one of the Ministers of State for foreign Affairs.

Vienna, Jan. 29. Marshal Khevenhuller died here last Monday Night, after ten Days Illness, of a Spitting of Blood and Inflammation. He is much regretted by every body, having been belov'd by the Court, the People, and the Army. Marshal Traun will serve under Prince Charles in his room.

Hamburg, Jan. 24. Several French Officers are employ'd here and at Lubec, to raise Men for the Service of his Most Christian Majesty, and receive from time to time great Numbers of Recruits from Poland and Saxony, and send them to France.

Hamburg, Jan. 31. The Danish Officers, according to the latest Letters from Copenhagen, have obtain'd Leave to dispose of their Field Equipages.

Liege, Jan. 31. The French inlist a great Number of Recruits here; and it is reported that six Troops of Dragoons will soon be rais'd in this Country for the Emperor.

Paris, Jan. 27. Prince Cantimir, Embassador from the Czarina, has communicated to the Ministry some important Dispatches just arriv'd from Petersburg, which relate to the Negotiations of the Marquess de la Chetardie. The last Letters from the Marquess confirm what was mention'd last Post, in regard to the great Probability of his succeeding in the Errand which he has been sent upon.

Chambery, Jan. 21. Preparations are already making for the Departure of the Infant Don Philip, who reckons to set out in the Beginning of next Month: His Royal Highness will go directly to Toulon, where he is to stay 'till every Thing is ready for the Embarkation. The Spanish Troops are actually in Motion in all Parts of this Duchy, but their Departure will afford us but very little Comfort; for we hear that a large Body of French Troops are coming to take Possession of our Country: So that we have now lost all Hopes of returning under the Dominion of our old Master, it being too plain, that France's Design is to send the Infant Don Philip in Quest of a Settlement farther up into Italy, and keep Savoy for herself.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Jan. 23. On Friday last died Mr. David Maul, one of the Writers to the Signet; a Gentleman of very considerable Business, and much esteem'd for his Affability and good Nature.

They write from Dundee, that Mr. James Monro, one of the Ministers of that Town, died there lately.

Lieut. Preston, who in a Duel kill'd Cornet Hepburn, has been acquitted by a Court-Martial.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Canterbury, Jan. 25. On Saturday last, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, Mr. William Keen, jun. of Col. Bligh's Regiment, coming from Feversham on Foot for this City, was attack'd on Boughton-Hill by three Men; one of them a Sailor with Woollen Trowsers; the other two had white Frocks on, Soldiers Waistcoats, and Waist Belts; one of the latter had a Pistol, and said he would shoot him. He was ask'd, what he wanted? who reply'd, his Money. The Gentleman told him he should have it quietly, if he return'd his Sword that he had taken. Accordingly, he gave the Sword, and the other deliver'd his Money in a Purse, and told him there were Six Guineas, and 18 s. 6 d. in Silver; but ask'd for the Silver, as he had no Money to carry him to Ostend; which was return'd, upon his promising not to speak for two Hours after they were gone; and then they made off through the Wood on the right Hand.

LONDON.

Upon the Report of a certain POSTNUBIAL DOWER.

'TIS a new Way of putting off a Daughter,
To wed her *first*, and fix her Portion *after*
But *modern Story* gives us Proof most *ample*,
That HEROES will be great in *each Example*.

It is now again thought that *Emperic* Johns, thro' his *bold* and *daring* Manner of Practice, will continue to dispense his *Drugs*, at least for some time, with Impunity, notwithstanding all Attempts in the College to bring him under a *Prosecution*.

We hear that the Field Equipage of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and that of Field-Marshal General Wade, are order'd to be got ready in three Weeks at farthest.

We hear the Draught of ten Men out of every Troop of Horse, and fourteen out of every Troop of Dragoons, in Great-Britain and Ireland, will be made in a very short Time, in order to be sent to Flanders.

The Commissioners of the Navy have taken up Transports, which are order'd to be at Gravesend by the 15th Instant, for the Embarkation of 500 Men and Horses for Flanders.

The following is an exact Account of the Fleet under the Command of Admiral Matthews, in the Mediterranean, viz.

	Guns.		Gun.	
Four of	90	Nine of	50	Three Fireships
Nine	80	Five	44	One Storeship
Twelve	70	Five	22	One Hospital Ship
Six	60	Three Bombs		Three Sloops.
				In all, 61 Sail.

Last Monday being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom of King Charles the First, the same was observ'd in the Cities of London and Westminster with the usual Solemnity; on which Occasion a Sermon was preach'd before the Right Honourable the House of Lords at Westminster-Abbey, by Dr. Hunter, Lord Bishop of Bangor, from these Words of St. Matthew, Chap. xii. Ver. 25. *Every Kingdom divided against itself is brought to Desolation.* Wherein his Lordship took Notice, that all Ranks and Degrees of People ought to unite in that one Common Cause, the Good of our Country, which was the surest Means to make the Prince happy and the Subjects free; and that Hypocrisy in Religion, and Corruption in Morals and Manners, were the only Causes that brought on those fatal Consequences of that Day's Solemnity.

At the same Time a Sermon was preach'd by the Rev. Dr. Newcomb, Master of St. John's College, Cambridge, at St. Margaret's Westminster, before the Honourable House of Commons, from these Words of Proverbs, Chap. xvii. Ver. 14. *The Beginning of Strife is as when one letteth out Water: Therefore leave off Contention before it be meddled with.*

Last Week the Judges met in the King's Bench Chamber, and chose their respective Circuits for the Lent Assizes, viz.

Northern Circuit.	*Western Circuit.*
Lord Chief Justice Lee,	Mr. Baron Reynolds.
Mr. Baron Carter,	Mr. Baron Clarke.
Norfolk Circuit.	*Midland Circuit.*
Lord Chief Justice Willes,	Mr. Justice Chappell.
Mr. Justice Barnet.	Mr. Justice Abney.
Home Circuit.	*Oxford Circuit.*
Lord Chief Baron Parker,	Mr. Justice Dennison.
Mr. Justice Wright.	

We hear that Mr. Serjeant Birch will go the Oxford Circuit with Mr. Justice Dennison, in the room of Sir John Fortescue Aland.

Tuesday, at a Court of Aldermen at Guildhall, came on the Election of a Justice for the Bridge-Yard, in the room of John Nicholas, Esq; deceas'd; there were four Candidates, viz. Mr. Hall, Mr. Hooper, Mr. Kenton, and Mr. Mingay, when the former was chose by a great Majority. The Place is worth 200 l. per Annum.

Subscriptions are taken in by A. Millar, J. and R. Tonson and S. Draper, in Warwick-Lane; and by all Booksellers of Great Britain and Ireland.

Where may be had,
Complete Sets of the Work.

The Author and Advertisements are taken in.

Last Sunday Morning died, at his House in Gerrard-Street, the Right Hon. Thomas Mansel, Lord Baron Mansel, of Margam in Glamorganshire. He was of a very ancient Family in that County, whose Ancestor, Philip Mansel, came into England with William the Conqueror. There has been several great Men of this Family, but the first Peer was Sir Thomas Mansel, of Margam in Glamorganshire, Bart. who was elected Knight of the Shire from the last of King William to all the Parliaments while he continu'd a Commoner. In 1704 he was made Comptroller of the Houshold, and sworn of the Privy-Council, which he resign'd in 1708, and was constituted a Commissioner of the Treasury in 1710, and soon after again made Comptroller and one of the Tellers of the Exchequer; he was likewise Vice-Admiral of South-Wales, and Governor of Milford-Haven, and 10 *Ann.* advanced to the Peerage by the Title of Baron Mansel, of Margam in Glamorganshire: He married Martha, Daughter and sole Heir to Francis Millington, of the City of London, Esq; one of the Commissioners of the Customs, *Temp. Car.* 2. by whom he had three Sons, Robert, Christopher and Bussy Mansel, Knight of the Shire for the County of Glamorgan. Robert, the Eldest, died in his Father's Life-time; but having married Anne, Daughter and Coheir of the famous Admiral Sir Cloudesley Shovel, Knt. left one Son, Thomas, late Lord Mansel, Successor to his Grandfather (who died Dec. 10, 1723.)——No one's Death can possibly be more lamented, as none was more belov'd: He was a young Nobleman of the greatest Honour and strictest Integrity, and an Example of every publick as well as private Virtue. He dying unmarried is succeeded in his Title and great Estate of the Family by his Uncle, Christopher Mansel, Esq; now Lord Mansel, who lives near Lewes in Sussex.

A few Days since died, at his House in King-Street, Bloomsbury, Mr. Horn, an Attorney at Law, commonly call'd Count Horn.

On Monday Night died suddenly the youngest Daughter of his Grace the Duke of Manchester, at his House in Grosvenor-Square.

A few Days ago died at Boxley in Kent, Mowdestly Best, Esq; (Father of Thomas Best, Esq; Member of Parliament for Canterbury) a Gentleman of an exceeding good Character.

On Saturday last died at Norwich Mr. Edmund Gurney, an eminent Merchant, one of the People call'd Quakers.

Last Week died, at Cosham in Hampshire, Francis Landford, Esq; a Gentleman possess'd of a very large Estate in that County, and heartily attach'd to the true Interest of his Country, who chose rather to spend his Time in Philosophical Studies and Country Amusements, than to pay a Visit once a Year to the Town, whose Corruption and Dependency makes Men subservient to the meanest Drudgery.

Yesterday se'nnight died, after a few Days Illness at his House in Mark-Lane, William Gosselin, Esq; an eminent Merchant, and one of the Directors of the East-India Company.

Monday came Advice, by a Dutch Ship arriv'd in the Western Ports from India, that Joseph Eyles, Esq; (only Son of the late Sir Joseph Eyles, Knt.) who went out Supercargo of the Several, in the India Company's Service, died at Batavia.

A few Days ago died at his Seat at Bramford near Ipswich, William Acton, Esq; Member for Orford in the last Parliament of King George I. and in the first of his present Majesty.

Last Week died at the King's-Head-Inn in Smithfield, Mr. Green, a wealthy Salesman and Grazier of St. Neot's in the County of Huntingdon: He came to London a few Days before to be present at Smithfield Market, but sicken'd as soon as he got to the Inn abovementioned.

On Saturday died, at his House in David-Street, near Grosvenor-Square, of a lingering Illness, Bacon Maurice, Esq; Governor of Languard-Fort, near Harwich in Essex.

Last Sunday Morning died, after a short Illness, at his House in St. Andrew's-Court, Holbourn, the Rev. Mr. Abbot, Rector of St. Michael's, Wood-Street, and Lecturer of St. Andrew's, Holbourn.

We hear from Haywood in Wiltshire, that Governor Phipps had the Misfortune to break his Leg, as he was walking near his own House a few Days ago, which oblig'd him to creep on his Hands and Knees a considerable Way before he could get any Assistance. On this Misfortune Thomas Phipps, Esq; of Bedford-Row, and his Brother, (Sons of the Governor) set out Post on Sunday last for Wiltshire.

The Rev. Mr. John Nairn is presented to be Chaplain and Priest of the Chapel of Hindon, in the County of Wilts and Diocese of Salisbury.

The Rev. Mr. Newton, Chaplain to the Earl of Bath, is presented by His Majesty to the Living of St. Mary le Bow in Cheapside, void by the Promotion of Dr. Lisle to the Bishoprick of St. Asaph.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has presented the Rev. Mr. Thomas Wills to the Rectory of Springthorpe, in the County and Diocese of Lincoln.

Last Monday the Rev. Charles Bean, M. A. was instituted by the Lord Bishop of Worcester to the Rectory of Lapworth in the County of Warwick and Diocese of Worcester, void by the Death of the Rev. Mr. William Darby, at the Presentation of the Warden and Fellows of Merton College, Oxon.

The Rev. William Walker, D.L. and senior Fellow of St. John's College, was presented by the President and Fellows of the same, to the Rectory of Tackley in Oxfordshire, vacant by the Death of the Rev. Dr. Buck, who died before Institution to the same Benefice, given him but a few Days before. By the Death of one of these Gentlemen, and Preferment of the other, two Places of Founders Kinsmen, and two Civil and Canon Law Fellowships become vacant.

A few Days since Mr. Philip Reading, Batchelor of Arts, of University College, Oxford, (Son of the Rev. Mr. Reading, Librarian of Sion College) was elected Master of the Free-School at Wooditock in Oxfordshire.

Last Saturday a Dispensation pass'd the Great Seal to enable the Rev. James Johnson, D. D. to hold the Vicarage of Watford in the County of Herford, together with the Rectory of Mixbury in the County of Oxford.

Sunday Morning Information was given to Mess. Quaif, Nutt, &c. Officers of the Customs, that upwards of 2500 Weight of Tea, besides a large Quantity of Brandy, would be lodg'd in a Barn at Eltham in Kent; accordingly they went thither and took with them sixteen Soldiers; but upon their Arrival found the greatest Part of the Goods had been convey'd away, there being only one Horse and 250 lb. Weight of Tea left, which they seiz'd; besides nine Half Anchors of Brandy, and convey'd to the Custom-House.

The Post Boy who carried the Bye-Mail from Holt to Aylsham in Norfolk, was on Saturday Morning last found by a Gentleman hanging on a Tree; his Horse with the Mail standing by him.

Last Sunday Morning Mrs. Elizabeth Hudson, who liv'd near the New Way, Westminster, was found drown'd in Rosamond's Pond in St. James's Park. It is suppos'd she miss'd her Way the Night before, for she was found with her Head in the Mud, the Ice being broke round her, and a Pair of Patten in her Hand.

Wednesday se'nnight, between 7 and 8 at Night, Martin Folkes, Esq; President of the Royal Society, and of that of the Antiquaries, was attack'd by three Street-Robbers, who, after stunning him by a great Blow on the Temples, robb'd him of his Gold Watch and a Purse of ten Guineas, and made off. This was done within a few Doors of his own House in Queen's-Square near Ormond-Street——These Outrages begin to be so frequent, that it is not doubted but the Legislature will do their utmost Endeavours to prevent, by some severe though salutary Laws for that End; the Mildness of the Punishment, and the tedious Delays before it is executed, has visibly a small Influence on such Offenders. Would we but imitate Foreigners, at least in their Administration of Justice, Crimes of all Sorts would be less frequent than they are.

Last Week some Villains got into a Stable belonging to Mr. Sturgis, a Miller at Twyford in Hants, in the Night, and stabb'd four Horses that were in it, two of which were found dead next Morning, and it is thought the others can't live. Several of these villainous Actions have been lately committed in that County; but for what Reason no body can tell, as none of the Rogues have yet been apprehended.

Yesterday se'nnight Thomas Mawes, a Lad of about 16 Years of Age, was carry'd before Col. De Veil, for stealing out of the Shop of Mr. King, a Poulterer in Clare-Market, some Fowls, and was committed to New-Prison, Clerkenwell; but in his Way thither six or seven of his Accomplices violently beat and knock'd his Conductors down, and rescued the Prisoner. Getting a Prisoner to Gaol, when committed after Night, is almost become impracticable.

On Sunday last John Pask was admitted an Evidence by Col. De Veil against several Persons concern'd with him in a great many Felonies, and against one Eleanor South, a most noted Receiver of stolen Goods, who dealt with him and his Accomplices in buying their Booty for a long time past. Amongst a great Number of Felonies, they robb'd the Farnham Waggon and a Country Cart about Three o'Clock in the Morning last Saturday se'nnight, as they stood at the Peacock Inn in Clare-Market, of eighteen Fowls, a Brace of Hares, a fine Buttock of Beef, a Sparib, 12 Black Puddings, and a large Basket of Apples, which the said Pask, the Evidence, sold to Eleanor South for thirteen Shillings, and two large Gloucestershire Cheeses for three Shillings. The Evidence Pask is committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell; one of the Accomplices, Robert Ball, to New-Prison; and Eleanor South, the Receiver, to Newgate, that if she has any of her good Cheer left she may bestow some of it on the poor Prisoners in that Gaol.

By Letters from Lisbon we are inform'd, that the last Fleet from Rio de Janeiro, brought from thence a Woman whose Left-Side is black, and her Right-Side white; she is esteem'd the greatest Wonder ever seen in the World, and 500 Moidores have been offer'd for her.

The Fleming, Dunkin, of London, from St. Christopher's for Boston, laden with Rum and Sugar, was taken the 12th of August last, in Lat. 28, by the St. Luke, a Spanish Privateer of 20 Carriage Guns, and carried into Porto de la Plata in Hispaniola.

The Alexander, ——, a French Ship, from Falmouth for the Streights, is taken by a Spanish Privateer and carried into Malaga.

The Prudence, a French Ship, loaden with Beef and Tann'd Leather, is taken by the Sheerness Man of War, and sent into Falmouth, the Cargo being Spanish Property.

Letters from America advise, that a Privateer of 24 Guns and 250 Men, fitted out from Caracoa by the Merchants of that Place, have taken three British Privateers, as they were careening at Rubal, a small Distance from Caracoa, and carry'd them into that Place; they have imprison'd the Commanders, and treat the Crews very severely.

Letters by Sunday's French Mail import, that a large Magazine, said to be worth several thousand Pounds Sterling, was lately consum'd by Fire at Brest.

Letters of a late Date from Frederica in Georgia advise, that a Party of the Creek Indians had brought in there a Spanish Serjeant, whom they took Prisoner, having kill'd some and defeated the rest of the Party he commanded. He says, the Spaniards at the Havannah design'd to have invaded Georgia in the Beginning of last Summer, but many Things delay'd

their Preparations, and therefore their Expedition is put off 'till next Spring.

Extract of a Letter from Bilboa, dated Jan. 25.

'The Great Pegona of this Place has brought in 'here a Snow, which is said to be loaded with Rum 'and Sugar. The little Begona is also arriv'd, having 'lost her Bowsprit and Fore-Mast in an Engagement 'with an English Ship. She had three Men kill'd, 'and seventeen wounded, and afterwards bore away, 'though she had first put fifty-four Men on board, 'who, they apprehend, were over-power'd, because 'no Signal was afterwards made them.

'P.S. I have since heard the Snow is come from 'Gibraltar, and has been taken and retaken three 'Times within these eight Days; and that the Mate 'of the Man of War that retook her is on Board.'

BANKRUPTS.

Edward Roberts, of the City of Bristol, Hosier and Chapman.

Thomas Cary, of Shire-Lane in the County of Middlesex, Victualler and Chapman.

General Post-Office, London, Jan. 12, 1743.

WHEREAS the Post-Boy, carrying the North Mail from Huntingdon *to* Stilton, *was Yesterday the* 11th *Instant, about Six o'Clock in the Evening, attack'd on the Highway, at a Place call'd* Stangate-Hole, *by a single Highwayman, who presented a Pistol to the Post-Boy's Breast, and carried off the following Bags, viz.* Durham, Hull, Boston, Falkingham, Lincoln, Horncastle, Louth, Spalding, Stamford, Bourn *and* Peterborough; *the Person who committed this Robbery is a lusty Man, and had on a large dark Frock over his Coat, his Face was cover'd with Black, and he rode on a dark Sorrel Horse with a White Face, and made off for the* Biggleswade *Road.*

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, *over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of* TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, *and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.*

By Command of the Post-Master-General.

GEO. SHELVOCKE, *Sec.*

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